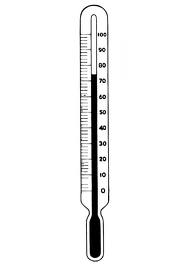
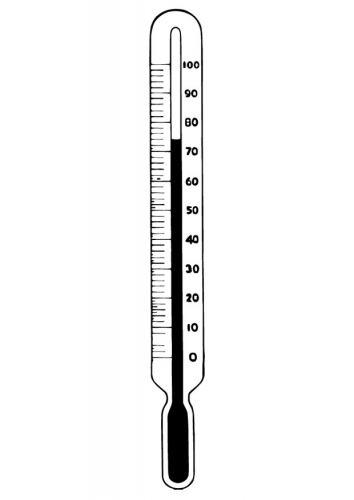
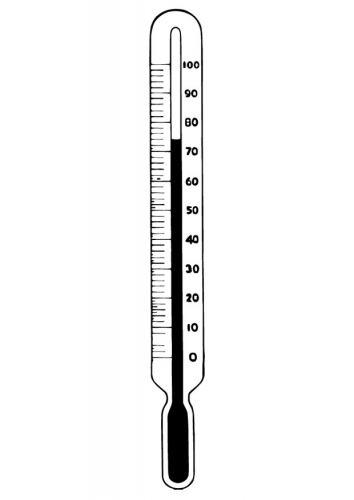
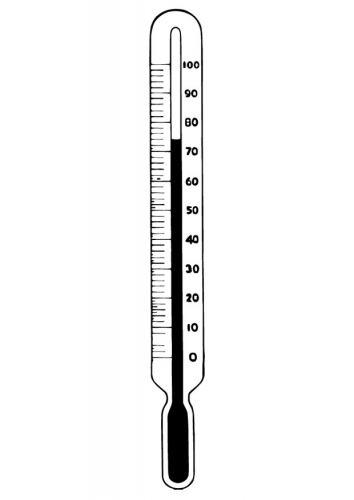
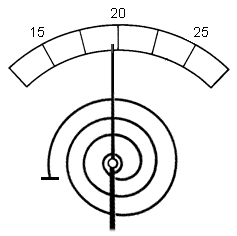
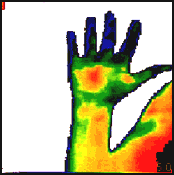
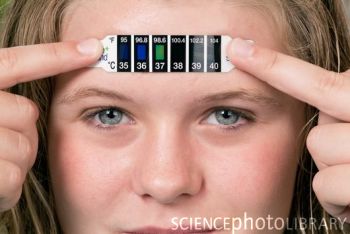
**Sci. 7 Unit 3 Topics 1-3 Review**

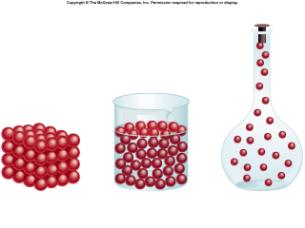
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class Code: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

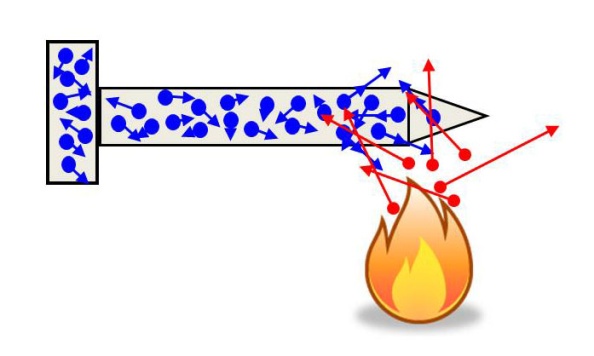
1. **Thermometers**
2. What do they do?
3. Who invented the first one?
4. Name the 3 Scientists who came up with Temperature Scales.
5. Which scale is the most commonly used in the world?
6. Which scale is used to explain the behaviour of substances and includes “Absolute Zero”?
7. Which Scale has 32 and 212 as the Melting and Boiling Point of Water?
8. Which Scale has 0 and 100 as the Melting and Boiling Point of Water?
9. Which Scale has -273.15 C as the bottom of it’s scale?
10. As the Average Energy in a substance increases the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increases .
11. Label the following Temperatures on the Thermometer below:
12. [](http://www.google.ca/imgres?q=thermometer&um=1&hl=en&safe=active&sa=N&rlz=1R2SUNC_enCA396&biw=1679&bih=1105&tbm=isch&tbnid=J_qaG9P19V-aSM:&imgrefurl=http://www.edupics.com/coloring-page-temperaturethermometer-i12959.html&docid=s1Y80tmfRV8SRM&imgurl=http://www.edupics.com/photo-temperaturethermometer-p12959.jpg&w=531&h=750&ei=EVIgT96CIMLX0QHDxogG&zoom=1)Boiling Point of Water at Sea Level
13. Boiling Point of Water in Red Deer
14. Melting Point of Water at Sea Level
15. Freezing Point of Water at Sea level
16. Normal Room temperature
17. Normal Body temperature
18. Fridge temperature
19. What kinds of thermometers are shown below? Explain how they work.

1. What is a Recording Thermometer? Draw a picture (pg. 200) and explain briefly how it works and where you would use this type of thermometer.
2. **The Particle Model**
3. Name the 3 most important ideas from the Particle Theory
4. Who was Antoine Lavoisier? What was his idea?
5. Answer the following questions about the pictures below.



1. Label theses states of matter as liquid, soild or gas.
2. Which of these has a fixed shape?
3. Which 2 take the shape of their container?
4. Which one always fills the entire container it is in?
5. Which state has particles far apart?
6. Which state has particles closest together? Why?
7. Which state has particles that are free to move around? Why?
8. **Energy and Temperature**
9. What is Energy? (Definition)
10. What is Thermal Energy?
11. Energy always flows from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy to \_\_\_\_\_\_ energy.
12. Answer the following questions based on this diagram.



1. What kind of energy is shown here?
2. In which direction is there energy transfer?
3. How does energy get transferred from one particle to another?
4. Which Object has particles with a higher “Average” energy?
5. Which Object has a higher temperature?
6. Write out the “Law of Conservation of Energy” (pg.207). What does it mean?